

COUNTRY : USSR
 CATEGORY : GENERAL & SPEC. ZOOLOGY, INSECTS . Harmful Insects
 and Mites.
 ABS. JOUR : Ref Zhur -Biologiya, No. 2, 1959, No. 7071
 AUTHOR : Popova, Ye.A.
 INST. : Not given
 TITLE : A New Pest of Corn in Samarkanskaya Oblast. }

ORIG. PUB.: Zots. s. kh. Uzbekistana., 1957, No.12,
 75-76

ABSTRACT : A description is given of all stages of
 Sesamia cratica striata. The first genera-
 tion of Sesamia cratica striata develops on
 weed grasses (Johnson grass, bulrush, etc.)
 Sesamia cratica striata deposits one egg at
 a time, rarely 5-6 eggs (totaling up to
 600) on the unopened corn leaves or on the
 panicle which has not yet unfolded from the
 shoot. The caterpillars (5) feed during the
 first five to six days on leaves or on young

CARD: 2/3

COUNTRY :
 DIST. : GENERAL & SPEC. ZOOLOGY, INSECTS

ABST. JOUR.: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No. 2, 1959, No. 7071

Author :
 INFO. :
 TITLE :

ORIG. PUB.:

ABSTRACT : spikes on the panicle, later chewing their way into the stem, making straight or spiral passages. When the plants are infested in the ten leaf stage the stems are destroyed completely. In infestation prior to tasseling the central leaves curl and wither, even the stems die. If the infested plants do not perish, the stem twists, the leaves curl, water shoots are formed, the plants do not fruit and break easily. C of the third

CARD : 2/3

56

Card 1/1

42

APPROVED FOR

COUNTRY :

CATEGORY : GENERAL&SPEC.ZOOLOGY.INSECTS

ABS. JOUR : Ref Zhur -Biologiya, No.2 , 1959, No. 7071

AUTHOR :

INST. :

TITLE :

ORIG. PUB.:

ABSTRACT : generation infest the young sprouts and later on consume 30-60% of the grain. The success is told of treating before the C of each generation hatch, using DDT or BHC at the rate of 250 kg/hectare (25 June) and with oil-cake bait, 25 kg of oil-cake and 15 kg of the DDT dust (12 August) and especially of removing the plants with C from the fields. -- A.P. Adrianov

CARD:

3/3

USSR / General and Special Zoology. Insects. Harmful F
Insects and Arachnids. Pests of Grain Crops.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 14, 1958, 54038.

Author : Popova, Ye. A.

Inst : Uzbek University.

Title : The Corn Pests of USSR and Adjacent Countries.

Orig Pub: Tr. Uzb. un-ta, 1957, vyp. 67, 163-192.

Abstract: A list of corn pests indicating their distribution includes 293 animal species (8 classes), among them, 244 species of insects, more than half of which are beetles and their larvae and 1/6 are caterpillars and butterflies.

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POPOVA, Ye.A.

Corn pests in Samarkand Province. Trudy UzGU no. 87:189-243 '59.
(VIRA 14:5)

(Samarkand Province—Corn (Maize)—Diseases and pests)

POPOVA, Ye. A.

Cand Biol Sci - (diss) "Pests of corn under conditions of the Samarkandakaya Oblast." Stalinabad, 1961. 21 pp; (Academy of Sciences Tadzhik SSR, Division of Agricultural and Biological Sciences); 250 copies; price not given; (KL, 7-61 sup, 228)

1. Introduction

Refractometric studies of membranes are free water in contact
leaves. Vib. Biol. chem. 5: 111-120, 1961.

(MRS 13:10)

1. Institut de Biologie et Physiologie de l'AN 6218R.

TARASOV, K.Ye., dotsent; KLIMENKO, G.A.; POPOVA, Ye.A.

Logical accuracy of diagnostic judgements. Trudy 1-go MI 37:164-173
'65. (MIRA 18:8)

L: 9920-66--- EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EMP(t)/EMP(b) IJP(c) JD/WH/JG/GG

ACC NR: AP6000850

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/65/007/012/3530/3535.

AUTHOR: Stekhanov, A. I.; Popova, Ye. A.

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute im. A. F. Ioffe AN SSSR, Leningrad (Fiziko-
tehnicheskiiy institut AN SSSR)

TITLE: Temperature dependence of Raman spectra of ferroelectric potassium dihydrophosphate crystals

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 12, 1965, 3530-3535

TOPIC TAGS: Raman spectrum, KDP, ferroelectric crystal, phase transition, potassium compound

ABSTRACT: The Raman spectra of KH_2PO_4 were investigated at 300, 150, 130, and 97K for the purpose of establishing its vibrational spectrum and studying the changes occurring in the spectrum during the phase transition. The investigations were made on large single crystals of KH_2PO_4 which had good transparency in the ultra-violet part of the spectrum. The Raman scattering was excited with the 2537 Å mercury line and investigated with a Zeiss Q24 quartz spectrograph in the frequency range from 25 to 4000 cm^{-1} . Very strong changes of the spectrum were observed in the region of lattice vibrations of KH_2PO_4 ; with decreasing temperature, the intensity of several lines increased, the 529 cm^{-1} band split into 519 and 523 cm^{-1} , and a series of new lines appeared in the ferroelectric phase, with frequencies 214, 234, 253, 297, and 574 cm^{-1} ; these lines were missing from the tetragonal modification. An anomalous shift was observed in the 155, 188, 360, and 529 cm^{-1} lines, which decreased by 19, 11,

Card 1/2

L 9920-66

ACC NR: AP6000850

8, and 10 cm¹, respectively, when the temperature was lowered from 130 to 97K. This shift is interpreted from the point of view of Cochran's theory of ferroelectricity (Adv. Phys. v. 9, 387, 1960; v. 10, 401, 1961). Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table. [02]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 29 May 65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 008
ATD PRESS: 4466

PC
Card 2/2

STEKHANOV, A.I.; POPOVA, Ye.A.

Temperature dependence of Raman spectra of the ferroelectric
crystal KH_2PO_4 . Fiz. tver. tela 7 no. 12:3530-3535 D '65
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut imeni Lofe AN SSSR,
Leningrad.

ACC NR: AP6023960

SOURCE CODE: UR/0204/66/006/002/0241/0248

AUTHOR: Kreyn, S. E.; Rubinshteyn, I. A.; Popova, Ye. A. 38
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Antioxidant properties of organic sulfur compounds present in petroleum oils, and possible formation of aryl sulfide complexes 112

SOURCE: Neftekhimiya, v. 6, no. 2, 1966, 241-248

TOPIC TAGS: organic sulfur compound, antioxidant additive

ABSTRACT: The paper discusses the antioxidant properties of organic sulfur compounds contained in narrow chromatographic fractions isolated from the sulfur aromatic concentrate of the Tuymazy petroleum distillate with $\nu_{100} = 10$ centistokes. The antioxidant properties of the compounds were found to increase with the degree of their cyclic character; their inhibiting capacity considerably exceeds that of the hydrocarbons with which they are associated. The various organic sulfur compounds present in the distillate differ in the mechanism of their action and manifest their maximum effectiveness at certain definite concentrations in the oil which are characteristic of each group. The organic sulfur inhibitors may form associates with aromatic hydrocarbons and organic sulfur compounds whose molecules contain aromatic polynuclei. The formation of associates decreases the antioxidant effect of organic sulfur and aromatic inhibitors. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 5 tables.

Card 1/2

UDC: 665.521.5:665.547.7.094.38

Card 2/2

SOBOLEV, Ye.P.; POPOVA, Ye.A.; RUBINSHTEYA, I.A.

Differential potentiometric titration of carboxylic and corrosive
acids in sulfur-containing petroleum products. Khim.i tekhn.topl.i
masel 8 no.2:56-61 F '63. (MIRA 16:10)

KREYN, S.E.; RUBINSHTEYN, I.A.; POPOVA, Ye.A.

Effect of chemical composition of oils on their stability
during oxidation. Neftekhimiia 3 no.4:584-593 JI-Ag '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

POPOVA, Ye. A., assistant

The cutworm *Leucania Loreyi* Dup. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. ←
no.6:28-29 Je '61. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Kafedra entomologii Samarkandskogo gosudarstvennogo univer-
siteta imeni A. Navoi.

(Samarkand Province—Corn(Maize)—Diseases and pests)
(Samarkand Province—Cutworms—Extermination)

L 10123-63

EPF(c)/BDS/EWT(m) AFFTC/APGC Pr-L RM/EM/WH/MAY/DJ

ACCESSION NR: AP3001320

S/0933/63/005/000/0236/0243

AUTHOR: Kreyn, S. E.; Rubinshteyn, I. A.; Popova, Ye. A. 67

✓ TITLE: Effect of organosulfur compounds on the oxidizability of lubricating
oils [Report presented at the Sixth Scientific Session on the Chemistry of
Organosulfur Compounds of Crude Oils and Petroleum Products, held at Ufa,
27 June - 1 July 1961]

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Bashkirskiy filial. Khimiya serraorganicheskikh soyedineniy,
soderzhashchikhsya v neft'yakh i nefteproduktakh, v. 5, 1963, 236-243

TOPIC TAGS: lubricating oils, organosulfur compounds, oxidizability, Tuymazy,
oil distillates, phenol refining, oxidation products, sulfonic acids, carboxylic
acids, sediment formation

ABSTRACT: The oxidizability of lubricating oils containing organosulfur compounds
has been studied with oil-distillates from Tuymazy crude, phenol-refined to
various degrees and dewaxed, and with several specially prepared specimens. 112

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L 10123-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3001320

Oxidizability was evaluated from the isotherms of oxygen absorption, the nature and quantity of oxidation products, and the amount of sediment formed. Oxidizability was shown to depend primarily upon the concentration and type of organosulfur compounds present. These compounds oxidize more readily than hydrocarbons and when present in small quantities inhibit the oxidation of hydrocarbons by decomposing peroxides formed in hydrocarbon media. In larger quantities the organosulfur compounds are oxidized by oxygen as well, and thus accelerate oxidation of the oil. Oxidation of S-containing oils results in the formation of sulfonic and carboxylic acids. When S content is sufficiently high, the concentration of these acids is a linear function of the total S content. A parabolic dependence was established between the amount of sediment formed as a result of the oxidation of S-containing oils and the total S content. A formula for calculating the amount of sediment formed was derived and verified experimentally. Oils containing about 0.45% S are most resistant to oxidation and form the smallest quantity of oxidation products and sediment. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

SUB CODE: 00

DATE ACQ: 28May63

NO REF SOV: 009

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

S/065/63/000/002/007/008
E075/E436

AUTHORS: Sobolev, Ye.P., Popova, Ye.A., Rubinshteyn, I.A.

TITLE: Differential potentiometric titration of carboxylic and aggressive acids in sulfurous petroleum products

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no.2, 1963, 56-61

TEXT: A method was developed for the determination of strong acids such as sulfonic acid, mixed with weak carboxylic acids in oxidized petroleum products and oil deposits. The strong acids were titrated potentiometrically with alcoholic KOH, the oil or deposits being dissolved in 3:2 ethanol-benzene mixture. The quantity of KOH used until a sharp increase in pH is produced corresponds to the strong acids. The titration is continued until a pH of 9.5 is reached. This additional amount of KOH corresponds to weak acidity. The deposits are titrated, after previous separation by filtration, washing with isooctane and dissolution in alcohol-benzene solvent. The method was tested on mixtures of succinic- and α -naphthalene sulfonic acids dissolved in a diesel fuel. Satisfactory results were obtained if the glass Card 1/2

Differential potentiometric ...

S/065/63/000/002/007/008
E075/E436

electrode was kept in distilled water for 5 minutes before titration and the titration conducted rapidly until the pH of the solvent was reached. The precision of the method exceeds that of the method specified in **ГОСТ**(GOST) 5985-59. There are 2 figures and 7 tables.

Card 2/2

POPOVA, YE. A.

Popova, Ye. A. — "Influence of the Degree of Saturation of the Cells of the Leaves with Water on the Direction of the Physiologicobiochemical Processes in Them and on the Yield of the Cotton Plant." Inst of the Physiology of Plants imeni K. A. Timiryazev of the Acad Sci USSR, Moscow, 1955 (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Biological Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 24, 11 June 1955, Moscow, Pages 91-104

COUNTRY : USSR
 ORIGIN : Cultivated Plants - Industrial, Oleiferous, Sugar. M
 DATE : 1958, 1958, 1958, 1958
 AUTHOR : ~~Academy of Sciences~~
 INST. : Academy of Sciences, Uzbek SSR
 TITLE : On Raising the Content of Nitrates in the Leaves of
 Cotton Plants at the Time of Their Desiccation.
 ORIG. PUB. : V sb.: Vopr. Khim. kholodnykh i trav. Vop. I. Pasa-
 zov, M. U.S.S.R. 1957, 23-24
 SUMMARY : Relation between the content of nitrates in the leaves of
 cotton plant of variety 101-1 and their water supply was
 studied in the vegetative experiments being conducted at
 the Institute of Agriculture, Academy of Sciences, Uzbek
 SSR. Nitrates were determined in leaves not separated from
 the plants and separated ones (cut-outs). Plants were not
 watered and they wilted. Plants irrigated in a normal man-
 ner, with the soil moisture of 60% of full moisture-holding
 capacity, served as the control. The relation between the
 content of nitrates and the water supply of the leaves was
 determined. With the wilting of the leaves, the amount of

Page: 1/2

POPOVA, Ye.A.; GORBACHEVA, Z.I.

Effect of the water supply of cotton leaves on their nitrate and
phosphate content under conditions of checkrow pocket planting.
Uzb. biol. zhur. no. 6:39-42 '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Institut genetiki i fiziologii rasteniy AN UzSSR.
(COTTON—WATER REQUIREMENTS)

KREYN, S.E.; RUBINSHTEYN, I.A.; POPOVA, Ye.A.

Effect of organosulfur compounds on the oxidability of lubricating
oils. Neftekhimiia 1 no.5:683-690 S-O '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Lubrication and lubricants)(Sulfur organic compounds)

GOLETSKAYA, A.D.; KUTASOV, V.A.; POPOVA, Ye.A.

Production and investigation of thermoelectric materials on the
basis of Bi - Sb - Te. Fiz.tver.tela 3 no.10:3002-3008 0 '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(Bismuth-antimony-tellurium alloys)
(Thermoelectricity)

STEKHANOV, A.I.; POPOVA, Ye.A.; KLOCHIKHIN, A.A.

Infrared absorption spectra of sodium dihydrophosphate.

Opt. i spektr. 10 no.6:799-801 37'61. (IRA 14:8)

(Spectrum, Infrared) (Sodium phosphate--Spectra)

15.4100

11.9/100

33589
S/204/61/001/005/007/008
E075/E484

AUTHORS: Kreyn, S.E., Rubinshteyn, I.A., Popova, Ye.A.

TITLE: Influence of organic sulphur compounds on the oxidation of stability of lubricating oils

PERIODICAL: Neftekhimiya, v.1, no.5, 1961, 683-690

TEXT: The paper describes investigations into the oxidizability of lubricating oil distillates from Tuymazy crude oil subjected to different depths of phenol extraction. The oils contained from 6.3 to 25.3% sulphur compounds and from 16.9 to 34% aromatic hydrocarbons. The saturate content varied between 76.8 and 40.7%. In addition a series of oils was studied containing from 4.2 to 11.2% of the same type of sulphur compounds. The oils with a low sulphur content were prepared by oxidation with 30% H₂O₂ in acetic acid for 3 h at 70°C, followed by silica gel separation of the oxidized sulphur compounds. The oxidation was studied by obtaining oxygen absorption curves at 150, 170 and 200°C for 24, 12 and 6 hours respectively. After oxidation, the amounts of strong (sulphonic) and weak acids were estimated by potentiometric titration and sludge determined by filtration and weighing. It

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S/204/61/001/005/007/008

E075/E484

Influence of organic sulphur ...

was concluded from the results that the best temperature of oxidation was 170°C. At this temperature full oxidation took place in 12 hours and good differentiation between different oils was obtained. The results show that the oxidation stability of the phenol extracted oils increases with the depth of extraction. The oxidation of the oils containing different amounts of the same type of sulphur compounds indicated that an optimum concentration of the latter exists, which gives the greatest oxidation stability. This concentration is approximately 0.4%. It is thought that the sulphur compounds in general oxidize more readily than the hydrocarbons and at low concentrations decompose peroxides. At high concentrations, however, the sulphur compounds react directly with oxygen and then the oxidation rate increases. The formation of sulphonic acids takes place only when the sulphur content is above about 0.4% and then increases linearly with the sulphur content. The total acidity also increases linearly with the sulphur content and its minimum value is reached at the sulphur content of 0.4 to 0.5%. The amount of sludge forming on oxidation is proportional to the square of the sulphur content in Card 2/3 ✓

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S/204/61/001/005/007/008
E075/E484

Influence of organic sulphur ...

the oil, the proportionality constant characterizing the speed of sludge formation. This agrees with the postulated bimolecular reaction of sludge formation from sulphonic acids and aromatic hydrocarbons. N.G.Kalantar and Ye.P.Soboleva are mentioned in the paper in connection with their contributions in this field. There are 6 figures, 2 tables and 11 references: 9 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to an English language publication reads as follows: Ref.2: G.H.Denison, P.C.Condit. Ind. Engng. chem., v.37, no.11, 1945, 1103.

SUBMITTED: August 14, 1961

Card 3/3

STEKHANOV, A.I.; POPOVA, Ye.A.

Evidence of a hydrogen bond in the infrared spectra of crystalline lithium hydroxides. Opt. i spektr. 11 no.2:203-206 Ag '61.

(MIRA 14:8)

(Infrared rays)

(Lithium hydroxide—Spectra)

29689
S/181/61/003/010/013/036
B111/B138

26.2532

AUTHORS: Goletskaya, A. D., Kutasov, V. A., and Popova, Ye. A.

TITLE: Production and examination of thermoelectric materials on Bi-Sb-Te base

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 3, no. 10, 1961, 3002 - 3008

TEXT: Thermoelectric n- and p-type materials were produced by the method of oriented crystallization, and their thermoelectric properties were examined. Commercial Bi (99.97), twice vacuum-sublimed Te^{10} , and Sb of the type Cy-000 (Su-000) were used as starting materials. Zonal purification was carried out for better reproducibility of measured values. The specimens, Bi_2Te_3 (n-type) and a solid solution of 75 mole% of Sb_2Te_3 + 25 mole% of Bi_2Te_3 (p-type), were prepared by fusing at 600 - 700°C. Maximum efficiencies were $2.4 \cdot 10^{-3}$ and $3 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ deg}^{-1}$, respectively. Maximum temperature difference at the thermocouple was $\Delta T_{\text{max}} = 70^\circ\text{C}$ (with

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X

Production and examination of...

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B111/B138

a temperature of $+30^{\circ}\text{C}$ at the hot junction). Thermo-emf α , electrical conductivity σ , specific heat conductivity κ , and efficiency z were measured separately by a method proposed by T. C. Harman et al. (Ref. 12: J. Appl. Phys., 30, 1351, 1959). For Bi_2Te_3 it was established that $\kappa = \kappa_l + \kappa_e$ (l = lattice, e = electron) if there is no diffusion of electron-hole pairs. κ_e may be determined as a function of σ by applying the Wiedemann-Franz law. κ_l drops with a rise of conductivity. The scattering cross section of phonons by impurity atoms was calculated using a formula supplied by A. V. Ioffe and A. F. Ioffe (Ref. 16: DAN SSSR, 98, 757, 1954). Compared with scattering cross sections by other atomic impurities, as for example in PbTe , a very high value $\phi = 15$ is found, where the scattering cross section $S = \phi a^2$, a being the lattice constant. The carrier concentration ranged between $(0.5 - 5)10^{19}\text{cm}^{-3}$. $z_{\text{max}} = 2.4 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ deg}^{-1}$. α , σ , κ , and z were likewise measured for

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X

Production and examination...

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S/181/61/003/010/013/036
B111/B138

Bi-Sb-Te. $z_{\max} = 3.0 \text{ deg}^{-1}$. The thermoelectric characteristics of the specimens are collected in Table 1. S. V. Ayrapetyants is thanked for advice and discussions. There are 3 figures, 2 tables, and 20 references: 12 Soviet and 8 non-Soviet. The three most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: R. W. Ure et al., Properties of Elemental and Compound Semiconductors. N. J., Interscience Publ., 1960. - D. A. Wright, Electronics, 32, 25, 1959. - T. C. Harman et al., J. Appl. Phys., 30, 1351, 1959.

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR Leningrad (Institute of Semiconductors AS USSR Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: May 11, 1961

Table 1. Thermoelectric characteristics of the four specimens. Legend: (1) Number of the element, (2) side of thermocouple and no. of specimen, (3) α , $\mu\text{V}/\text{deg}$, (4) σ , $\text{ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$, (5) $\kappa \cdot 10^3$, $\text{cal}/\text{cm}.\text{deg}.\text{sec}$, (6)

$T_{\text{hot junction}}^{\circ\text{C}}$, (7) $T_{\text{cold junction}}^{\circ\text{C}}$, (8) $\Delta T_{\max}^{\circ\text{C}}$,

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GOLODKOVSKIY, V.L.; POPOVA, Ye.A.

In memory of V.S.Shardakov. Uzb. biol. zhur. no.1:77-78 '61.
(MIRA 14:3)

(SHARDAKOV, VASILII SEMENOVICH, 1901-1960)

POPOVA, Ye.A.; MOTINA, Ye.I., red.-lingvist; PASHINKIN, A.S., red.-
KHIMIK; DEM'YANOVA, L.G., red.; SIROTKINA, T.I., red.; MASLEN-
NIKOVA, T.A., tekhn. red.

[Book of readings in chemistry; a manual for foreign students
studying the Russian language] Kniga dlia chteniia po khimii: ucheb-
noe posobie dlia studentov-inostrantsev, izuchaiushchikh russkii
iazyk. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1961. 202 p. (MIRA 14:9)
(Russian language—Chrestomathies and readers (Chemistry))

KOLOMOYETS, N.V.; POPOVA, Ye.A.

Thermoelectric properties of the intermetallic compound $MnAl_3$.
Fiz. tver. tela 2 no.8:1951-1955 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(Manganese compounds--Electric properties)
(Aluminum compounds--Electric properties)

POPOVA, Ye.A., kand.med.nauk

Comparative evaluation of the action of corglicon, frugoside, and
strophanthin in chronic cardiac insufficiency. Sov.med. 24 no.1:
75-80 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz gospi'tal'noy terapevticheskoy kliniki I Moskovskogo ordena
Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova (dir. - deyst-
vitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.L. Myasnikov).
(CARDIAC GLYCOSIDES therapy)

83019

S/181/60/002/008/038/045
B006/B063

24.7600

AUTHORS: Kolomojets, N. V., Popova, Ye. A.

TITLE: The Thermoelectric Properties²¹ of the Intermetallic Compound
MnAl₃ ↗

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, 1960, Vol. 2, No. 8, pp. 1951 - 1955

TEXT: The thermoelectromotive force of MnAl₃ is known to be largely dependent on the ratio between its various components. At 19.8 vol% of manganese, the coefficient of the thermo-emf $\alpha = -0.56 \mu\text{v/deg}$, and at 24.1 vol% $\alpha = +27.3 \mu\text{v/deg}$. α may thus be increased considerably by means of a manganese excess above the stoichiometric ratio. The authors obtained MnAl₃ samples with $\alpha = +70 \mu\text{v/deg}$, which was partly due to the high purity of the starting material. The two components were fused at 1,100 - 1,200°C, and the resulting cylindrical samples, which had a diameter of 8 mm and a length of 25 mm, were tempered at 700 - 750°C for 12 - 13 hours, so that homogeneous, single-phase samples were available. The various samples had a manganese excess of 0 - 2 mole%. Thermo-emf and

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The Thermoelectric Properties of the Inter-metallic Compound $MnAl_3$

83019

S/181/60/002/008/038/045
B006/B063

conductivity were measured between 300° and $1,100^{\circ}$ K. The method is described in detail. Fig. 1 shows the instrument used to measure α . Figs. 2-4 illustrate the results obtained. Fig. 2 shows α as a function of the manganese excess. At about 0.6 mole% of manganese excess, this curve has a peak. Fig. 3 shows $\ln \sigma = f(1/T)$. The course taken by these functions is typical of semiconductors. The semiconductor nature of the compound investigated may also be seen from the kind of temperature dependence of its thermo-emf, which clearly indicates the transition from impurity conductivity to intrinsic conductivity (Fig. 4). The course of the concentration dependence of the thermo-emf indicates the existence of a compound $Mn_{1.005}Al_3$ which is not yet known. Around room temperature, the curves of $\ln \sigma = f(1/T)$ have the small slope that corresponds to an activation energy (an impurity) of $\Delta E_1 = 0.025$ ev. Two different slopes may be seen at higher temperatures: $\Delta E_2 = 0.45$ ev (samples 1,2,5) and $\Delta E_3 = 0.58$ ev (samples 3,4). As samples 3 and 4 deviate only little from the stoichiometric ratio (0.4 and 0.6 mole%), it is assumed that ΔE_3 is the activation energy of the intrinsic carriers of this compound, and that

X

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The Thermoelectric Properties of the Inter-metallic Compound MnAl_3

83019

S/181/60/002/008/038/045
B006/B063

ΔE_2 is the value of a transition from the activation energy of an impurity to the forbidden band width. On the other hand, it may be assumed that two different structures exist, and that ΔE_2 and ΔE_3 are the forbidden band widths of these two phases. At high temperatures, all samples showed a change of α from the positive to the negative sign. Finally, the hole mobility at room temperature was determined from the Hall constant. $u_+ \approx 200 \text{ cm}^2/\text{v}.\text{sec}$ was obtained. The negative sign of the thermo-emf in the range of intrinsic conductivity indicates that the electron mobility $u_- > u_+$. There are 4 figures and 2 references: 1 Soviet and 1 French. X

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR Leningrad (Institute of Semiconductors of the AS USSR, Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: January 29, 1960

Card 3/3

POPOVA, Ye.A. (Leningrad)

Variation in the uterine and vaginal epithelium in vitamin A deficiency. Arkh.pat. 20 no.9:59-68 S '58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. M.A. Zakhar'yevskaya I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(VITAMIN A DEFICIENCY, exper.

uterine & vaginal epithelial changes (Rus))

(VAGINA, pathol.

in exper. vitamin A defic. (Rus))

(UTERUS, pathol.

same (Rus))

~~POPOVA, Ye.A.~~ (Leningrad)

Uterine epithelium in artificial ectropion. Arkh.pat. 18 no.2:
112-113 '56 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. M.A.
Zakhar'yevskaya) i Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(UTERUS, diseases,
exper. eversion, eff. on epithelium (Rus))

Rubber Abstracts
March 1954
Synthetic Rubber
and Like Products

981. Autoinhibition during oxidation of butadiene-
acrylonitrile rubbers. A. S. Kuz'minskii and E. B. Porova.
Dokl. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 1952, 85, 1077-9;
Translation: Rubb. Chem. Technol., 1953, 26, 840-2.
It had been shown that the double bonds in the main
chain of the rubber molecules of nitrile rubbers are
the most active points in the chain, and that these
rubbers should oxidize at a fast rate. The present
study is devoted to an explanation of the nature of
oxidation of butadiene-acrylonitrile rubbers and
their actual great chemical stability. Both free and
inhibited oxidation were studied, for rubbers with
20%, 20.6%, and 35% acrylonitrile. It was found
that the induction period of oxidation increases with
increased acrylonitrile content, and also that if the
byproducts of oxidation (extracted with alcohol) are
added to polybutadiene rubber a similar induction
period appears in the oxidation of the polybutadiene,
which also increases with the amount of byproduct
added. It was shown that the byproduct contains
nitrogen, and that none of the byproducts of oxida-
tion of other synthetic or natural rubbers are
capable of inhibiting the oxidation process. It was
also found that phenyl beta-naphthylamine greatly
increases the action of the inhibitor, and has a radically
different action in nitrile rubbers from that with the
inhibitor in polybutadiene. In the latter, consump-
tion of phenyl beta-naphthylamine is immediate,
but in the former consumption is not appreciable
until the end of the induction period; the phenome-
non is probably explained by reaction of phenyl
beta-naphthylamine with the inhibitor to form a new
effective inhibitor.

3S2D21MN21.3233

MF
9-17-54

Sci Res Inst Rubber Production

POPOVA, E. B.

(3)
/ Self-inhibition in the oxidation of butadiene-acrylonitrile
rubbers. A. S. Kuz'minskii and E. B. Popova (Scientific
Research Inst. Rubber Ind., Moscow). *Rubber Chem. &
Technol.* 26: 810-12 (1953).—See C.I.T. 47, 1967d.

C. C. Davis.

10-15-54

mf

AID P - 2286

Subject : USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 152 - 12/21

Authors : Kuz'minskiy, A. S. and Ye. B. Popova

Title : Study of the thermal oxidation of butadiene-nitrile rubbers

Periodical: Zhur. prikl. khim., 28, no.3, 311-316, 1955

Abstract : Three types of butadiene-nitrile rubbers were studied. In the process of thermal oxidation, substances are formed in the rubber which inhibit thermal oxidation and aging of the rubber. Ten diagrams, 3 references (all Russian: 1950-1952).

Institution: Scientific Research Institute of the Rubber Industry

Submitted : J1 28, 1953

POPOVA Ye. E.

BOBRIYEVICH, A.P., sotrudnik; BONDARENKO, M.N., sotrudnik; GNEVUSHEV, M.A.,
sotrudnik; KIND, N.D., sotrudnik; KORESHKOV, B.Ya., sotrudnik;
KURYLEVA, N.A., sotrudnik; NEFEDOVA, Z.D., sotrudnik; POPUGAYEVA,
L.A., sotrudnik; POPOVA, Ye.E., sotrudnik; SKUL'SKIY, V.D.,
sotrudnik; SMIRNOV, G.I., sotrudnik; YURKEVICH, R.K., sotrudnik;
PAYNSHTEYN, G.Kh., sotrudnik; SHCHUKIN, V.N., sotrudnik; BUROV,
A.P., nauchnyy redaktor; SOBOLEV, V.S., nauchnyy redaktor;
VERSTAK, G.V., redaktor izdatel'stva; KRYNOCHKINA, K.V., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Diamonds of Siberia] Almazы Sibiri. [Moskva] Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr, 1957. 157 p. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr.
 2. Amakinskaya ekspeditsiya Glavuralsibgeologii Ministerstva geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR (for Bobriyevich, Bondarenko, Gnevushev, Kind, Korshkov, Kuryleva, Nefedova, Popugayeva, Popova, Skul'skiy, Smirnov, Yurkevich, Paynshteyn, Shchukin)
- (Siberia--Diamonds)

POPOVA, Y. F.

Some disorders of the higher nervous function in prematurity and result of their elimination. Zhur.vys.nerv.deiat. 3 no.6:828-835 (MLRA 7:5)
N-D '53.

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut akusherstva i ginekologii
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

(LABOR,

*premature, causing reactive cond., conditioned psychother.)

(PSYCHOTHERAPY, in various diseases,

*reactive cond. caused by premature labor)

(NEUROSES, REACTIVE, etiol. & path., premature labor)

POPOVA, YE. G.

Inorganic Chemistry

Dissertation: "Investigation of α -tetrahydronaptaline-2-Carboxylic Acid With Substitutes in the Aromatic Benzene Ring." Cand Chem Sci, All-Union Sci Res Chemicopharmaceutical Inst imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze (VNIKhFI), 18 Mar 54 (Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 8 Mar 54)

SO: SUM 213, 20 Sept 1954

SERGIYEVSKAYA, S.I.; POPOVA, Ye.G.

Nitration of ar-tetrahydronaphthalene-2-carboxylic acid and conversions of 1-nitro- and 4-nitro-5,6,7,8-tetrahydronaphthalene-2-carboxylic acids. Zhur.ob.khim. 25 no.11:2154-2161 0 '55.

(MLRA 9:4)

L.Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S. Ordshenikidze.

(Naphthalenedicarboxylic acid)

KURNOSOV, Anatoliy Mikhaylovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; ROZENTRETER, Boris Aleksandrovich, doktor tekhn. nauk; USTINOV, Mikhail Ivanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk. Prinipali uchastkiye: CHURILOV, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; CHERNITSIN, Ye.A., gorn. inzh.; ZVYAGIN, P.Z., doktor tekhn. nauk; POPOVA, Ye.G., gorn. inzh.; SELETSKIY, R.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; GOLICOLZIN, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHEVYAKOV, L.D., akademik, otv. red. [deceased]; SULOPLATOV, A.P., doktor tekhn. nauk, otv. red.

[Scientific principles for the design of coal mines for the mining of flat seams] Nauchnye osnovy proektirovaniia ugol'nykh shakht dlia razrabotki pologikh plastov. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964. 447 p. (MIRA 17:6)

SERGIYEVSKAYA, S.I.; POPOVA, Ye.G.

Certain conversions of 1-amino-5,6,7,8-tetrahydronaphthalene-2-carboxylic acid. Zhur.ob.khim.25 no.12:2240-2242 N '55. (MLRA 9:4)

1.Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze.
(Naphthalenedicarboxylic acid)

SERGIYEVSKAYA, S.I., POPOVA, Ye.G.

Alkylaminoalkyl ethers of 1-amino- and 4-amino-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-naphthalene-2-carboxylic acids. Zhur.ob.khim. 25 no.13:2488-2492 D '55. (MiRA 9:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze.
(Naphthalenedicarboxylic acid)

POPOVA, Ye.G.

Preparation of 4-nitro-5,6,7,8-tetrahydronaphthalene-2-carboxylic acid. Zhur.ob.khim. 25 no.13:2492-2493 D '55. (MLBA 9:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S. Ordshonikidze.
(Naphthalenedicarboxylic acid)

КРАФТ, М.Я.; ПОПОВА, Я.О.

Synthesis of 1,11-undecanoic acid homologues. Zhur. ob. Khim. 27
no.4:906-908 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy
institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze.
(Undecanoic acid)

SOV/79-29-6-40/72

5(3)

AUTHORS:

Popova, Ye. G., Shevyakova, L. A., Kraft, M. Ya.

TITLE:

Synthesis of Some Derivatives of the Alkdiin Carboxylic Acids on the Basis of Diacetylene (Sintez nekotorykh proizvodnykh alkdiin-karbonovykh kislot na osnove diatsetilena)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 6, pp 1953 - 1956 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the present paper the derivatives of the acids are described, the carboxyl group of which is situated in the conjugated triple bonds. Their structure is of interest because similar groupings occur as structural elements of the molecules of some polyacetylene antibiotics e.g. of "agrocibin" and other products (Ref 1). For the synthesis of the diene compounds the authors used the little investigated condensation of diacetylene with alkyl halides (Refs 2-5) which is of interest for the investigation of the synthesis of some diacetylene compounds. The 1,4-dichloro butyne with the action of sodium amide in liquid ammonia was converted into diacetylene which because of its unstable behavior and of its explodability was not separated and was therefore condensed in the form of its sodium derivative with the corresponding alkyl

Card 1/3

Synthesis of Some Derivatives of the Alkdiin Carboxylic SOV/79-29-6-40/72
Acids on the Basis of Diacetylene

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy
institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze (All-Union Scientific Chemo-
Pharmaceutical Research Institute imeni S. Ordzhonikidze)

SUBMITTED: June 2, 1958

Card 3/3

NURMUKHAMEDOV, R.N.; POPOVA, Ye.G.; DOKUNIKHIN, N.S.

Luminescence of solutions and powders of chrysene at 77° K. Opt.
i spektr. 9 no.5:593-600 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Chrysene---Spectra)

POPOVA, Ye.G.; KRAFT, M.Ya.; BOGDANOVA, N.S.; PERSHIN, G.N.

Quaternary ammonium salt derivatives of alkylaminoalkylamides of
10-undecenoic acid. Med. prom. SSSR 14 no.12:3-9 D '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy
institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze.

(UNDECENOIC ACID)

POPOVA, Ye.G.; KRAFT, M.Ya.

Derivatives of 10-undecynoic acid. Zhur.ob.khim. 30
no.6:1787-1791 Je '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevti-
cheskiy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze.
(Undecynoic acid)

POPOVA, Ye.G.; SHIGORIN, D.N.; SHAPET'KO, N.N.; SKOLDINOV, A.P.; GOLUBEV, G.A.

Symmetry of quasi aromatic rings. Zhur.fiz.khim. 39 no.11:2726-
2729 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Moskovskiy fiziko-khimicheskly institut imeni L.Ya.Karpova.

MAKAROV, N.V.; POPOVA, Ye.G.; KRAFT, M.Ya.; BOGDANOVA, N.S.; POLUKHINA, L.M.;
PERSHIN, G.K.

Effect on influenza viruses and synthesis of N-acyl derivatives of
uracil. Farm. i toks. 27 no.1:63-68 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy
institut imeni Ordzhonikidze.

POPOVA, Ye.G., inzh.; MALYSHEV, A.G.

Ways of reducing the consumption of wood materials in
working Kuznetsk Basin seams by means of inclined layers
with hydraulic filling. Nauch. soob. IGD 18:19-28 '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

POPOVA, Ye.G., inzh.

Rock displacement and loads on supports in working a seam in
Moshchnyi Mine (Kuznetsk Basin) by means of inclined layers with
hydraulic filling. Nauch. soob. IGD 20:47-49 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(Kuznetsk Basin--Coal mines and mining)
(Subsidence (Earth movements))

POPOVA, Ye.G.

Removal of struts when employing filling in working seams with
inclined layers in the Kuznetsk Basin. Gor. i ekon. vop. razrab.
ugol'. i rud. mest. no.1:66-72 '62. (MIRA 16:7)
(Kuznetsk Basin—Mine timbering)

POPOVA, Ye.G., inzh.

Effect of high gas concentration on expenditures in drifting in
Donets Basin mines. Nauch. soob. IGD 17:87-90 '62. (MIRA 16:7)
(Donets Basin--Mine gases)
(Coal mines and mining--Costs)

ROZENTRETER, B.A.; USTINOV, M.I.; CHURILOV, A.A.; POPOVA, Ye.G.;
POSAZHENNIKOVA, N.A.

Problems of planning mines with a block layout of opening up the
deposit in the Donets Basin. Gor. i ekon. vop. razrab. ugol'. i
rud. mest. no.1:82-94 '62. (MIRA 16:7)
(Donets Basin--Mining engineering)

МУРОВА, И. Г.

Patologo-Morfologičeskij tetramerizatsionnyy zhelatizirovannyy i
estestvennoy tetramerizatsionnyy, "Works on Helminthology" on the 75th Birthday of
K. I. Skryabin, Izdat. Akad. Nauk, SSSR, Moskva, 1953, page 547.

8 (2), 24 (3)

AUTHORS: Zalesskiy, A. M., Moiseyev, M. B.,
Popova, Ye. G.

S/105/60/000/02/015/024

B007/B008

TITLE: Investigation of the Heating of Current Conductors in Electric Apparatus ⁴⁷

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1960, Nr 2, pp 73 - 77 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Generators with 200-300 Mw are being built at present and such with 500-600 Mw are planned. The amperages of such generators, even with split windings, are 10-14 ka and with unsplit windings 16-20 ka. Electric apparatus will therefore be needed in the coming years which are capable of letting pass 11-12 ka. Some results of the investigation of the heating of current conductors in such apparatus are given here. These investigations were carried out at the Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut im. Kalinina (Leningrad Polytechnical Institute imeni Kalinin). The results of the investigation of the heating of current conductors of various shapes shown in figure 2 at a current intensity of 6 ka are given. The current density amounted here to approximately 2 a/mm^2 (Fig 4). The investigations showed that

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Investigation of the Heating of Current Conductors S/105/60/000/02/015/024
in Electric Apparatus B007/B008

the most suitable form of a current conductor for high amperages is one composed of 2 U-shaped conductors with flanges pointing to the inside. For this reason such a type was then tested at 12 ka. A current conductor section as shown in figure 5 (box shape) was selected for technological reasons. Parallel to this investigation of the heating of current conductors of box-type section at approximately 12 ka, the heating of the movable contacts of the circuit breaker edges was also investigated. The fixed contacts and feeder bars were also of the mentioned box-type shape. The testing device is shown schematically in figure 9. A computation of the temperature of the bar conductor samples is given. The results of this computation are compared with the test data. It is shown that both agree. The following is stated in conclusion: At 6-12 ka, the box-shaped profile of the current conductors with flanges pointing to the inside is the most suitable one. The box-type profiles with flanges pointing outward are slightly inferior to this profile. It is appropriate to carry out the investigation of the heating of current conductors at 6-12 ka and more in a symmetrical circuit. The investigation of the box-type profile with a lateral length

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Investigation of the Heating of Current Conductors in Electric Apparatus S/105/60/000/02/015/024
B007/B008

of 405 mm and a wall thickness of 6 mm at a current intensity of 12 ka showed that this profile is highly resistant to heating. For such a section the heating of the copper contacts is lower than usually. The heating can be further reduced considerably by silver-plating the contacts. The nomograph shown in figure 11 can be used for the predetermination of the section of box-type current conductors of the apparatus. There are 11 figures and 2 references, 1 of which is Soviet. (✓)

SUBMITTED: June 16, 1959

Card 3/3

PORTER, R. L.,

"Overvoltages in the Primary Windings of Current Transformers Caused by Passage Through Them of Pulsed-current Waves," with Piryazeva, A. I., and Ivatsik, Ye. Ye. p. 291.

High Voltage Technique, Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1958, 664pp
(Series: Its Trudy, No. 195)

This collection of articles sums up the principal results of investigations and studies made by Prof. A. A. Gorev, Dr. Tech. Sci., and his staff in the field of high voltage phenomena and techniques at LPI (Leningrad Polytech Inst.) It was at this institute that Prof. Gorev completed his higher scientific education and then taught and carried on his investigations in the field until his death in 1953. In 1956, by decree of Min of Higher Education, the High-Voltage Lab. at LPI was named after A. A. Gorev.

POPOVA, Ye.G.

Microbiological characteristics of takyrs and takyrlike soils
[with summary in English]. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.biol. no.6:726-734
M-D '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Institut botaniki Akademii nauk Turkmenskoy SSR.
(SOIL MICRO-ORGANISMS)

ZALESSKIY, A.M.; MOISEYEV, M.B.; POPOVA, Ye.G.

Investigating the heating of current conductors in electric
apparatus. Elektrichestvo no.2:73-77 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Electric conductors)

POPOVA, Ye. G., Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "Microflora of takyrs in relation with the problem of bringing them under control." Moscow, 1960. 23 pp; (Inst of Microbiology of the Academy of Sciences USSR); 250 copies; price not given; (KL, 19-60, 132)

8(6)

SOV/112-59-5-8850

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 5, p 61 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Ivatsik, Ye. Ye., Piryazeva, A. I., and Popova, Ye. G.

TITLE: Overvoltages on Current-Transformer Primaries Due to Current Impulses

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. politekhn. in-ta, 1958, Nr 195, pp 291-313

ABSTRACT: Experiments with actual current transformers revealed that lightning surges on their primaries, with no parallel protective arresters, can reach the value of $U_{\max} = 2L_t I'_{\max}$ where L_t is the inductance of the current-transformer primary measured at a frequency about 20 kc, I'_{\max} is the maximum rate of rise of the current impulse. Experiments with a lightning protection analyzer at a substation helped to establish the following design values for I'_{\max} : 1.5 kamp/microsec for 35-kv lines, 2.0 kamp/microsec for 110-220-kv lines. It was estimated that for 10-kv lines, the I'_{\max} varies widely, 1.0-900 amp/microsec. Measurements proved that L_t is practically equal to the transformer-primary inductance as given by the manufacturer for

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SOV/112-59-5-8850

Overvoltages on Current-Transformer Primaries Due to Current Impulses

the dynamic-stability current. Experiments showed that with multiturn current transformers, the impulse current flows largely through the parallel-connected protective arresters. Experimental outfits and their schemes are described in detail, and numerous oscillograms are presented. Results of testing the electric strength of current-transformer insulation are presented in the supplement.

I.F.P.

Card 2/2

FEYGIN, Ya.G., doktor ekon.nauk; VILENSKIY, M.A., kand.ekon.nauk;
OMAROVSKIY, A.G., kand.ekon.nauk; LIVSHITS, R.S., doktor ekon.nauk;
CHUGUNOV, B.I., kand.ekon.nauk; SHOKIN, N.A., kand.ekon.nauk;
IOFFE, Ya.A.; VARANKIN, V.V., kand.ekon.nauk; ROZENFEL'D, Sh.L.,
kand.ekon.nauk; KORNEYEV, A.M., doktor ekon.nauk; OPATSKIY, L.V.,
doktor ekon.nauk; VASIL'YEV, N.V., doktor ekon.nauk; RUDEKO, N.A.,
kand.ekon.nauk; BYSTROZOROV, A.S., kand.geogr.nauk; POPOVA, Ye.I.,
kand.ekon.nauk; KRUTIKOV, I.P., kand.geogr.nauk; BAKOVETSEYAY, V.S.,
red.izd-va; SHEVCHENKO, G.N., tekhn.red.

[Special features and factors in the distribution of branches of
the national economy of the U.S.S.R.] Osobennosti i faktory
razmeshcheniya otraslei narodnogo khoziaistva SSSR. Moskva, 1960.
692 p. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut ekonomiki.
(Economic zoning)

ASRATYAN, E.A., prof., otv. red.; LIVANOV, M.N., red.; RUSINOV, V.S.,
red.; SIMONOV, P.V., red.; MESHCHERSKIY, R.M., red.;
POPOVA, Ye.I., red.

[Brain reflexes; transactions] Refleksy golovnogo mozga;
trudy. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 646 p. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Mezhdunarodnaya konferentsiya, posvyashchennaya 100-
letiyu vykhoda v svet odnoimennogo truda I.M.Sechenova.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Asratyan).

POPCOVA, Ye.I.

Conditions of the manifestation of a local motor conditioned
reflex to a distant stimulus. Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat. 15 no.6:
997-1003 N-D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti i neyrofiziologii
AN SSSR. Submitted May 11, 1965.

POPOVA, Ye.I. (Leningrad)

In the main institute. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 6 no.10:
16-19 0 '61. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Uchenyy sekretar' Vsesoyuznogo instituta zashchity
rasteniy.

(Plants, Protection of—Research)

POPOVA, Ye.I.

"Extinction with reinforcement" in the study of localized motor
food conditioned reflexes. Trudy Inst.vys.nerv.deiat. Ser.
fiziol. 7:99-106 '62 (MIRA 16:2)
(EXTINCTION (PHYSIOLOGY)) (CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

VASIL'YEVA, O.N.; POPOVA, Ye.I.

Characteristics of the formation and inhibition of localized
motor food conditioned reflexes. Trudy Inst.vys.nerv.deiat.
Ser.fiziol. 7:116-119 '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

KREPYSHEVA, A.N., kand.med.nauk; POPOVA, Ye.I.

Records of the city of Kazan on the epidemiologic effectiveness
of active immunization of children with killed polio vaccine.
Kaz. med. zhur. no.1:87-90 Ja-F'61 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Kafedra epidemiologii (zav. - prof. A.E. Ozol) Kazanskogo
meditsinskogo instituta i Gorodskaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya
stantsiya.

*

POPOVA, Ye.I.

Dynamic interaction of conditioned and nonconditioned reflexes.
Trudy Inst.vys.nerv.deiat. Ser.fiziol. 7:91-98 '62.

(MIRA 16:2)

(REFLEXES)

POPOVA, Ye.I.; IOFFE, M.Ye.; VASIL'YEVA, O.N.

Specific features of the formation of specialized motor reflexes
to distant stimuli. Trudy Inst. vys. nerv. deiat. Ser. fiziol.
6:50-57 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz Laboratorii dvigatel'nykh usloynykh reflektsov, zav. - G.V.
Skipin.

(CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

AMFITEATROVA, N.F.; POPOVA, Ye.I.

Influence of active immunization on the epidemic process in
whooping cough. Vop.okh.mat.i det. 7 no.4:40-44 Ap '62.
(MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz Kazanskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta epidemiologii,
mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.
(WHOOPING COUGH--PREVENTIV INOCULATION)

POPOVA, Ye.I.

Functional characteristics of so-called voluntary movements in
dogs. Trudy Inst. vys. nerv. deiat; Ser. fiziol. 6:94-102 '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz Laboratorii dvigatel'nykh uslovnnykh refleksov, zav. - G.V.
Skipin.

(CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

POPOVA, Ye.I.

Session of the Scientific Council of the All-Union Institute of
Plant Protection. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 6 no.5:57 My '61.
(MIRA 15:6)

(Plants, Protection of)

POPOVA, Ye, I.

Dissertation: "Investigation of the Process of Freezing Capillary-Porous Bodies in a Vacuum." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Technological Inst of the Food Industry, 12 May 54. Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 3 May 54.

SO: SUM 284, 26 Nov 1954

POPOVA, E. I.

Popova, E. I. - Konveirizatsiia na protsesite za sglobiavane v durvoprerabotvashtata i mebelna industriia. Prevede ot ruski: F. Filipov. (Sofiya) Zemizdat, 1952. 57 p. (Assembly line method in the woodwork and furniture industries. Tr. from the Russian. Illus.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol. 2, No. 9, Oct. 1953, Uncl.

POPOVA, Ye.I.; SHUR, A.Z.

Over-all conveying system in assembly and finishing processes. Ser.
prom. 4 no.12:18-22 D '55. (MLRA 9:3)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanicheskoy
obrabotki drevesiny (for Popov); 2. Moskovskaya mebel'naya fabrika
no. 2 (for Shur).

(Furniture industry) (Conveying machinery)

BA Popov, Ye.M.

Ripening of cabbage seeds. E. M. Popova (*Sad i Ogorod*, 1950, No. 8, 15-17; *Hort. Abstr.*, 1951, 22, 73).—Outdoor ripening of cabbage seed was in every case, irrespective of weather, superior to indoor, i.e., left, ripening. The time of ripening was shorter, % germination was higher, and the detection of variance in the quality of seeds of *Alternaria*-infected plants was easier.
C. B. NORTH

POLOVA, E. I.

Leningrad

Parasitical Typhus Branch of the Pasteur Inst., Leningrad, (-1944-)

"To Epidemiology and Etiology of the Morbidity with Icterus in 1942-1943,"

Zhur. Mikrobiol., Epidemiol., i Immunobiol., Nos. 7-8, 1944

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Materials on the study of leptospiral jaundice. Report no. 3:
Biological characteristics of leptospiral cultures isolated in
Leningrad. Trudy Leningrad. i mikrobiol. 9:55-61 '47.

(MIRA 16:3)

1. Iz laboratorii po izucheniyu leptospirozov Instituta im. Butera
(zav. laboratoriyey K.N. Tokarevich)
(LENINGRAD--LEPTOSPIRA ICTEROHAEMORRHAGIAE)

POPOVA Ye.M.

TOKAREVICH, K.N.; AMOSENKOVA, N.I.; GOL'BERG, S.I.; POPOVA, Ye.M.

Materials on the study of leptospiral jaundice. Report No.11: Further data on laboratory diagnostics of leptospiral jaundice. Trudy Len. inst. epid. i mikrobiol. 9:104-112 '47. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Iz laboratorii po izucheniyu leptospirozov Instituta im. Pastera (zav. laboratoriyey K.N.Tokarevich)
(Leningrad-Weil's Disease)

9-10-48
TOKAREVICH, K.N.; DANSEK, V.N.; POPOVA, Ye.M.; AMOSKOVA, R.I.

Materials on the study of leptospiral jaundice. Report No. 12
Experimental premisses for specific serum therapy in leptospiral
jaundice. Trudy Len. inst. zool. i mikrobiol. 9:113-127 '47.

(MLHA 10:9)

1. Iz laboratorii po izucheniyu leptospirozov Institute im. Pastera
(zav. laboratoriiy K.N.Tokarevich)
(WELL'S DISEASE) (SERUM THERAPY)

AMosenkova, N.I.; POPOVA, Ye.M.

Two cases of isolation of *Leptospira icterohemorrhagiae* from dogs.
Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.3:63-69 Mr '54. (MLRA 7:4)

1. Iz otdela transmissivnykh infektsiy i zoonozov (zaveduyushchiy
K.N.Tokarevich) Instituta imeni Pastera (direktor N.P.Ivanov).
(*Leptospira icterohemorrhagiae*) (Dogs--Diseases)

TOKAREVICH, K.N.; POPOVA, Ye.M.

Pathogenesis of the secondary waves of fever in icterohemorrhagic leptospirosis. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.3:69-74 Mr '54.
(MLRA 7:4)

1. Iz otdela transmissivnykh infektsiy i zoonoz Instituta im. Pastera (Leningrad).
(Weill's disease)

AMOSENKOVA, N.I.; POPOVA, Ye. M.

Observation on the principal reservoir of *Leptospira icterohaemorrhagiae*.
Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. no.12:67-70 D '54. (MLRA 8:2)

1. Iz leptospiroznoy laboratorii (zav. K.N.Tokarevich) Leningradskogo
instituta imeni Pastera (dir. N.P.Ivanov)

(VEIL'S DISEASE, transmission,
carriage by rats)

(RATS,
carriage of Veil's dis.)

"Reservoir of the Swamp Fever Pathogen in the Northwestern USSR,"
by Ye. M. Popova and N. I. Amosenkova, Leningrad Institute of
Epidemiology, Microbiology, and Hygiene Imeni Pasteur, Zhurnal
Mikrobiologii, Epidemiologii i Immunobiologii, Vol 28, No 1,
Jan 57, pp 46-50

This article presents results of studies on leptospirosis in mouse-
like rodents. Since previous investigations indicated that the chief
reservoir of swamp fever was mouse-like rodents in other areas of the
USSR, this possibility was explored in the Northwestern region, particu-
larly around Leningrad, from June to December 1954. Animals were trapped
in the Leningrad suburbs in potato fields and gardens, on large animal-
husbandry sovkhoses, and in vegetable combines. The rodents were chloro-
formed and dissected, and changes in the internal organs were noted.

Kidney suspensions from the rodents were seeded on serum-phosphate
medium, and blood was investigated by lysis and agglutination reactions
with typed cultures of leptospira. The biological characteristics of the
isolated cultures were studied by infecting guinea pigs. Cultures were
tested with immune rabbit sera to the standard strain DV-B Monyakov and
the Rulev Strain (isolated in 1953 from a swamp fever patient during an
outbreak in one of the sovkhoses around Leningrad). One table shows that cul-
tures were lysed and agglutinated by the aforementioned sera in high
titers, and only one culture, isolated from a field mouse, reacted nega-
tively. Two other tables show, results of infection of rabbits with
cultures of Leptospira isolated from rodents and infectivity of field
rodents trapped in suburban sovkhoses.

Sum. 1360

ПОПОВА, YE. M.

The article presents the following conclusions on the basis of these results:

"1. It was established that 14.3% of mouselike field rodents trapped in the Leningrad suburbs were infected with *Leptospira*.

"2. On study of the biological properties of 24 cultures isolated, 23 were identified as *Leptospira* type DV-B Monyakov and one as *bataviae*.

"3. *Leptospira* type DV-B Monyakov was isolated for the first time from various mouselike rodents (field mice, common *Microtus*, domestic mice), thereby establishing a heretofore-unknown natural reservoir of this type of swamp fever pathogen. It was simultaneously established that the common *Microtus* carried *bataviae* type *Leptospira*.

"4. Considering the concrete existence of a natural reservoir of pathogenic *Leptospira* in the suburbs of the city and the possibility of the occurrence of leptospirosis among humans under certain conditions, deratization measures must be reinforced, taking into account the dynamics of propagation of field rodents and the seasonal nature of this disease."
(U)

SUM: 1360